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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/830,028	04/23/2004	Rolf Dittmann	61277-0015	7500
27890 75	590 11/24/2006		EXAMINER	
STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP			WIEHE, NATHANIEL EDWARD	
1330 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3745	
			DATE MAILED: 11/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

 -		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/830,028 .	DITTMANN ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
	•	Nathan Wiehe	3745		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Oc</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This	···			
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
٠,-	closed in accordance with the practice under E				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-3,5-15 and 17-23 is/are pending in tall 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5-15 and 17-23 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Applicati	ion Papers				
9) 10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 26 October 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is noted that the 112 rejections of claims 5-8 and 18 have been over come by applicant's amendment.

Applicant's principle argument is that Gentile's *eductor* is not comparable to the claimed *ejector*. However, these two terms refer to identical devices. Gentile's eductor generates a flow in the primary motive fluid by ejecting a minimal high-speed flow through a nozzle into the primary motive fluid producing a low-pressure area in the motive fluid ahead of the nozzle, which induces the flow of motive fluid in the direction of the eductor. Additionally, the blower and extraction point are provided by Bangert, which is modified by Gentile to meet all the claim limitations.

In regard to the method, specifically claims 12,15,18-21 and 23, these claims are indicated as being rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), see page 3 of the Office Action mailed 26 April 2006. These claims were addressed on page 4, noting that the method of operating the machine is inherent from the modified structure, as discussed on pages 3-4. Since the limitations of the method steps had been discussed in combination with the structure no further discussion were deemed necessary by the examiner.

Additionally, the applicant argues the rejection of claim 5 is improper. Applicant points to a passage in the specification regarding the advantage of providing multiple ejectors. However, these advantages are expected due to the addition of subsequent

ejectors. Specifically, one of ordinary skill in the art would except the use of a second ejector would provide for a flow of motive fluid approximately twice of what occurs with the use of a single ejector. Therefore, the rejection is proper.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3,6-9,11-12,14,15 and 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bangert (WO 00/11324) in view of Gentile (3,631,672). Bangert discloses a forced flow cooling means for use during the shutdown cooling period of a turbomachine (2). Bangert's cooling device induces a flow in an annular cavity (5), formed between inner casing (3) and outer casing (4). It is noted that the applicant invokes 35 U.S.C. 112, 6th paragraph by stating "means for" in claim 1. Bangert's disclosed means includes a fan (12), an injection hole (9) and an extraction point (10). Bangert's injection hole (9) and extraction point (10) are arranged at circumferentially symmetrical positions within the cavity (5). The fan (12) of Bangert's invention induces a tangentially oriented flow (S) by forcing motive fluid (L) into cavity (5) through hole (9) and removing the motive fluid (L) from extraction point (10), thus essentially circulating a closed volume. Bangert's cooling means produces substantially the same results as the claimed invention. Gentile discloses the use of ejectors (18) in a turbine case cooling system in order to provide a great amount of cooling air flow for a correspondingly small

amount of motive fluid (Gentile column 4, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the cooling device of Bangert by including ejectors as taught by Gentile in order to provide a large cooling flow for a correspondingly small amount of motive fluid.

In regard to claims 14,15, 18-21 and 23, the method of operating a turbo machine would have been apparent from the modified invention of Bangert.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bangert in view of Gentile. The court decision of, *In re Harza*, 274 F.2d 669, 104 USPQ 378 (CCPA 160), established the legal precedent that "mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced." Since the specification is silent as to any additional benefit of multiple ejectors arranged as claimed, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize two ejectors in the manner as claimed as an obvious duplication of parts in order to enhance the tangential flow of the motive fluid.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bangert in view of Gentile as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of BBC (DE 507 129). The modified cooling device of Bangert discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for the specific geodetic locations of the ejector and extraction point. BBC discloses a turbomachine cavity cooling device with supply point and an extraction point at opposing geodetic highest and lowest points (1,2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the modified cooling device of Bangert by arranging the ejector and extraction point at

opposing geodetic highest and lowest points in order to align the cooling flow with the temperature gradient.

Claims 10, 13, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bangert in view of Gentile as applied to claims 9, 11, and 14 above. and further in view of Huber (5,782,076). The modified cooling device of Bangert discloses the invention substantially as claimed except its explicit use to cool the combustion chamber and the motive fluid communicating with the hot-gas path. Huber discloses a closed loop turbine cooling system. Huber teaches the use of cooling air (52) directed into a cavity (55) between the outer shell and the combustor wall (13) for cooling the combustor. Huber also discloses opening (26) for drawing off motive fluid in fluid communication with the hot-gas path (70). Huber further discloses discharging cooling fluid (73) into the hot-gas path through leakage openings in passageways (100). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the modified cooling device of Bangert by arranging the device within the combustor and allowing flow communication with the hot-gas path, as taught by Huber, in order to provide shutdown cooling to the combustor and to provide cooling through out the entire turbomachine. In regard to claim 17, the method operating a turbomachine as claimed would have been apparent from the modified cooling device above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Wiehe whose telephone number is (571)272-

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8648. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thur. and alternate Fri., 7am-4:30pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Look can be reached on (571)272-4820. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nathan Wiehe Examiner

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11/20/06

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